

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2003

Rhode Island

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2003 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Private industry⁶		405.2	5.4	3.1	2.3	0.8	2.2
Goods producing⁶		80.2	7.1	4.3	2.7	1.6	2.8
Mining⁷	21	0.2	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Mining (except oil and gas) ⁸	212	0.2	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Nonmetallic mineral mining and quarrying ⁸	2123	0.2	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Construction		20.8	7.9	4.4	3.3	1.1	3.5
Construction	23	20.8	7.9	4.4	3.3	1.1	3.5
Construction of buildings	236	5.0	8.9	3.0	2.8	(¹¹)	5.8
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	2.2	6.3	4.8	3.4	1.4	1.4
Specialty trade contractors	238	13.6	7.9	4.8	3.5	1.4	3.0
Building equipment contractors	2382	6.1	5.2	2.9	2.2	0.8	2.3
Electrical contractors	23821	2.7	7.0	4.3	3.6	0.7	2.7
Plumbing, heating, and air-conditioning contractors	23822	3.1	4.1	1.9	1.0	0.9	2.2
Manufacturing		58.4	6.9	4.3	2.5	1.8	2.6
Manufacturing	31-33	58.4	6.9	4.3	2.5	1.8	2.6
Food manufacturing	311	3.0	4.4	2.4	2.2	(¹¹)	2.0
Textile mills	313	4.1	8.9	7.0	4.6	2.5	1.8
Fiber, yarn, and thread mills	3131	--	9.8	(¹¹)	--	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Fabric mills	3132	2.3	5.3	3.7	2.3	1.4	1.6
Textile and fabric finishing and fabric coating mills	3133	--	13.8	12.1	8.1	4.0	1.7
Paper manufacturing	322	1.5	6.3	4.2	1.6	2.6	2.0
Printing and related support activities	323	2.3	3.0	2.2	1.5	(¹¹)	0.9
Chemical manufacturing	325	4.0	11.0	7.0	4.3	2.7	4.0
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	326	3.0	6.0	4.2	1.4	2.8	1.8
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	0.7	8.0	5.3	(¹¹)	3.2	(¹¹)
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	8.0	9.5	5.0	2.4	2.5	4.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2003

Rhode Island

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2003 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Machinery manufacturing	333	2.4	6.2	3.0	1.8	1.2	3.2
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	334	5.1	2.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	1.2
Semiconductor and other electronic component manufacturing	3344	--	3.4	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	2.6
Navigational, measuring, electromedical, and control instruments manufacturing	3345	3.1	1.5	0.9	0.6	(¹¹)	0.7
Transportation equipment manufacturing	336	3.7	10.6	5.7	3.0	2.7	4.9
Furniture and related product manufacturing	337	1.8	11.8	8.4	6.0	2.4	3.4
Costume jewelry and novelty manufacturing	339914	3.5	3.5	2.4	1.2	1.2	1.1
Service providing⁹		325.0	4.8	2.8	2.2	0.6	2.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁹		80.2	6.0	3.7	2.7	1.0	2.3
Retail trade	44-45	53.1	5.7	3.3	2.3	1.0	2.4
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	6.0	3.9	2.6	1.6	1.0	1.3
Electronics and appliance stores	443	1.4	2.8	1.4	1.3	(¹¹)	1.3
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	3.8	7.2	4.3	3.5	0.8	2.9
Food and beverage stores	445	9.1	6.8	3.5	2.7	0.7	3.4
Health and personal care stores	446	5.7	2.5	1.5	1.4	(¹¹)	0.9
Gasoline stations	447	2.2	4.2	1.2	1.2	(¹¹)	3.0
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	448	5.4	4.3	1.3	0.8	0.5	2.9
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	451	2.1	3.4	1.5	1.4	(¹¹)	1.9
General merchandise stores	452	10.1	10.0	6.4	3.5	2.8	3.6
Miscellaneous store retailers	453	3.2	2.8	2.5	1.6	0.9	(¹¹)
Transportation and warehousing⁹	48-49	9.5	10.2	7.7	6.1	1.6	2.4
Rail transportation ⁹	482	--	23.3	21.2	20.1	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Truck transportation	484	2.4	8.7	6.5	6.5	(¹¹)	2.2
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	2.1	7.3	4.2	3.8	(¹¹)	3.1
Couriers and messengers	492	1.8	21.5	19.0	12.8	6.2	2.6
Information		11.0	2.4	1.8	1.7	(¹¹)	0.6
Information	51	11.0	2.4	1.8	1.7	(¹¹)	0.6
Telecommunications	517	2.8	2.3	1.6	1.3	(¹¹)	0.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2003

Rhode Island

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2003 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Financial activities		31.7	2.0	1.1	0.8	0.3	1.0
Finance and insurance	52	25.4	1.4	0.7	0.4	--	0.7
Credit intermediation and related activities	522	12.5	0.8	0.6	--	(¹¹)	0.3
Insurance carriers and related activities	524	9.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	--	0.2
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	6.3	5.0	2.9	2.5	0.4	2.0
Rental and leasing services	532	2.1	5.8	3.5	3.0	(¹¹)	2.3
Professional and business services		49.7	2.8	1.6	1.3	0.3	1.2
Professional, scientific, and technical services	54	19.3	1.0	0.4	0.3	(¹¹)	0.6
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	56	22.8	5.3	3.2	2.5	0.7	2.0
Education and health services		86.3	7.4	4.0	3.1	0.9	3.4
Educational services	61	16.3	2.6	1.1	0.9	0.2	1.5
Health care and social assistance	62	70.1	8.5	4.6	3.6	1.0	3.9
Ambulatory health care services	621	20.2	3.1	1.2	1.0	0.2	1.9
Home health care services	6216	3.0	7.0	4.3	3.8	(¹¹)	2.8
Hospitals	622	22.3	11.2	4.7	3.4	1.3	6.6
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	17.6	12.5	9.0	7.2	1.7	3.6
Social assistance	624	10.0	6.7	4.1	3.3	0.8	2.7
Leisure and hospitality		49.0	3.8	2.1	1.9	0.2	1.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	7.3	6.3	3.7	3.3	0.5	2.6
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	711	--	3.4	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	2.5
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713	5.3	7.4	4.5	3.9	0.6	2.9
Accommodation and food services	72	41.7	3.4	1.9	1.7	0.2	1.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2003

Rhode Island

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2003 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Accommodation	721	4.1	6.8	4.3	2.8	--	2.5
Food services and drinking places	722	37.6	3.1	1.6	1.5	--	1.5
Other services		17.4	3.0	1.7	1.4	0.3	1.3
Other services, except public administration	81	17.4	3.0	1.7	1.4	0.3	1.3
Repair and maintenance	811	4.3	3.0	2.1	1.7	0.4	0.9
Automotive repair and maintenance	8111	3.3	3.3	2.2	1.8	(¹¹)	1.1
Personal and laundry services	812	5.1	3.7	1.5	1.2	(¹¹)	2.2
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	813	7.9	2.5	1.5	1.3	(¹¹)	1.0

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 200,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses
EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year
200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

³ *North American Industry Classification System Manual*, 2002 Edition

⁴ Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

⁵ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

⁶ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁷ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from

the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁸ Data for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁹ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

¹⁰ Incidence rate less than 0.05.

¹¹ Fewer than 15 cases.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals.

-- Indicates data not available.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.